NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $2 *per Annum.*—$1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1811. [VOL. L.—NO. 2570.]

Books & Stationary.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have lately received,

THREE Cases of English and American STATIONARY. The Stationary is of the best quality, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices.—Among which are a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot press'd English LETTER-PAPER, and a few reams elegant embossed note Paper, of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper—Red and black Wafers, and Sealing Wax of a superior quality.—Very superior black and red Pencils—Best Windsor Soap.—Real Dutch and English Quills, from $4 to 50 Cents per hundred.—A few grose of genuine Walkden's black Ink Powder.—More than Twenty different kinds of Visiting CARDS, some of which are very elegant, &c. &c.

BIBLES, a very large Assortment, and of almost every kind and price.

They have also received very considerable additions to their former stock of BOOKS, which makes their collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several Thousand Volumes of Books of the most approved Authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for Sale in this State a Catalogue of which may be had gratis, at their Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, where Country Store-keepers, social and private Libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.—They have always for Sale, every new publication of merit as soon as from the press, and at the publisher's prices.

School-Books.

Constantly for sale as above, at wholesale or retail,

A full assortment of all the College and School-Books in use, at as low prices as at any store in America.

Newport, May 23.

In TOWN-COUNCIL,
Newport, July 1st, A. D. 1811.
To Tavern-Keepers and Retailers of spirituous Liquors.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Town-Council will be specially convened at the State-House, on MONDAY, the 15th inst. at the Council Chamber, to grant Licenses to such persons as shall have previously lodged their application with the Clerk, and shall appear qualified to receive them. *Witness,*

JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk*

HATS,

AT NO. 91, THAMES-STREET.

B. & S. G. Weaver,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general,

THAT they have just completed their Spring supply of HATS, bought at New-York by one of the firm, consisting of Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, castor and knapt Hats, of all sizes and prices.—*Also,* A very great assortment of Youth's and Children's Hats. All which will be sold as cheap as at any store in the State.

April 12, 1811.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.
For sale by C. COOK.

Newport, May 30.

HENRY BULL & Co.

Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, March 2.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE in Spring-street, with a large Garden and every other necessary conveniences, now in the occupancy of *B. B. Mumford* Esq.—For further particulars and terms, apply to BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, Jun. 13

Sales at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

A DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land situated in Bridge-street, being the property of Mr. *John Dayton.* Conditions at time of sale.

S. DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, July 6.

On TUESDAY, August 6, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. at Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House.

THAT Valuable FARM, known by the name of the *Harrison Farm,* containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, (R. I.)—This Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and the fencing good. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from its peculiar situation, affords an excellent scite for a navy yard, and from a late discovery it is believed there is a valuable marble or soap stone quarry on said Farm. For further perticulars, enquire of

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, July 5.

RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE Stockholders are notified, that a Dividend on the stock of said Company will be paid at the Bank of Rhode-Island, during bank hours, on and after Monday, the 8th instant.

Also, That the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the choice of Directors will be held on Monday, the 29th inst. at XI o'clock A. M. at the Office of the *Newport Insurance Company.*

By order of the President & Directors,

W. MARCHANT, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 8.

Penmanship.

MR. RAND respectfully gives notice, that he will begin with a Third class in teaching the ART OF WRITING, on Monday, the 15th of July, in a room near Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House. Persons of suitable age and common genius may acquire a fair, regular *Hand Writing* by the use of twelve exercises, one and a half hour each. Ladies may be accommodated with Lessons at the Writing Room or at their Houses. For further particulars enquire at the Coffee-House.

Newport, July 5.

MR. RAND,

IS recommended to the public in the line of his profession, by the following Gentlemen of Providence:—*His Excellency Wm. Jones: the late Gov. Fenner: Hon. R. Jackson jun.: James Burrill, jun. Esq. Preceptors Rawson and Mc'Clentock, A. M'Atwell, Esq. C. R. Greene, Henry Cushing, Rev. James Wilson, Rev. Henry Edes, Rev. N. B. Crocker, Dr. Levi Wheaton, Moses Brown, Gen. Wm. Barton, W. H. Smith, O. M. Brown, David Vinton, Charles Sheldon.*

Bristol, June 11, 1811.

Mr. Rand having exhibited to us satisfactory evidence, that by Mr. Writford's method of instruction he is capable of teaching the ART OF PENMANSHIP in a much shorter time than is usually devoted to that purpose, we cheerfully recommend him to our friends and the public, as possessing peculiar talents for the art he professes.

Right Rev. A. V. Griswold, James D'Wolf, Wm. D'Wolf, Charles D'Wolf Henry D'Wolf, Rev. Henry Wight, Preceptors Alden and Osborn, Sherjashub Bourn.

WILLIAM G. BURROUGHS,

Offers for sale at his Store, No. 1 Bannister's Wharf.

Wilmington, Alexandria, Philadelphia, & New-York } FLOUR, superior quality

10 Hhds. New-England Rum.
50 boxes Doolittle's Soap.
23 casks Whale Oil.
17 boxes sperm Candles.
7 bags Coffee.
5 barrels Havanna Sugars, &c. &c.

☞ W. G. BURROUGHS contemplating a new arrangement in business, desires such persons as have been indebted to him for more than six months to make speedy payment, seriously assuring them that unless this request is very shortly complied with, he will without discrimination or apology, put their Notes and Accounts out of his hands for collection.—Those to whom he is owing or indebted, are invited to call and receive their dues.

Newport, June 14.

William Engs & Son

No 170, Thames-street,

HAVE just received their Spring supply of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent assortment. They keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Shovels and Spades, Steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.

Newport, May 16.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white Threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 28

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, June 7.

FOR SALE,

THREE Thousand Bushels of Cadiz SALT, of the first quality, by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

April 12, 1811.

SPRING GOODS.

P. O. RICHMOND,

HAS just received at his Cash store, a large assortment of fresh imported seasonable GOODS, among which are a few trunks of low priced Calicoes and Ginghams, from 9d to 4s6 per yard, fine India cottons for 9d per yard, and a few bales rash, of a superior quality, which will be sold very cheap.

Newport, April 12, 1811.

TO LET,

THE STORES situated in Thames-street and Market-square, lately occupied by *Lopez & Dexter.*—For terms, apply to

THOMAS DENNIS, or
JOHN DENNIS.

Newport, May 10.

GEORGE W. MARTIN & Co.

Offer at private sale, at their store, No. 62, Thames-street.

2 Hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
6 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
2 Pipes Country Gin.
1 do. Brandy.
6 Qr-casks Malaga Wine.
30 bags, 6 bbls. & 2 hhds. Coffee.
6 chests Hyson, 20 do. hyson-skin, 15 do. souchong, & 6 do. Bohea Teas.
36 casks superior Ginger.
5 bags Allspice, 3 do. Pepper.
12 wt. Nutmegs, 7 kegs starch.
3 boxes soap, 30 kegs tobacco.
30 boxes chocolate, 1 cask pearl ash.
1000 wt Loaf Sugar.
10 plated Castors & decanter stands.
500 wt. round iron, 1 cask tire nails.
Also, 1200 bushels Lisbon Salt.

Newport, June 7.

JOHN REMINGTON,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that noted HOTEL in Mill-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Beriah Allred,* where he intends keeping a genteel BOARDING-HOUSE for Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be assured every attention shall be paid to them that will make their reception and accommodation pleasant and agreeable.

Newport, March ...

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL bales of Dry Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Velvets, Linens, Muslins, &c. Also several chests of Teas of a superior quality, ... latest importation.—Apply to

PELEG ... EASTON.

Newport, May 1...

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

CHEAP GOODS.

S. & J. F. TOWNSEND,

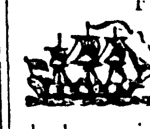
At their Stores, No's. 157 & 137, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle.

OFFER for sale a handsome assortment of English and India Goods, just replenished from the latest importations, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Also, A general assortment of American manufactured Goods, of the first quality, which cannot fail to please the purchaser.

Newport, June 20.

FOR SALE,



THE Schooner WILLIAM, burthen 128 Tons, a strong substantial vessel, 3 years old, low deck, carries a very large cargo, sails remarkably well, and is in compleat order.—For terms, apply to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, June 20.

New Stationary, and School-Books.

Josiah C. Shaw,

No. 118, Thames Street.

HAS just opened, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be obtained in Newport, the following articles, viz:—

All kinds of Writing Paper by the Ream or Quire, at various prices from 125 Cents to 50 cents per quire.

Eighty reams brown Wrapping, common, and 25 do. brown and blue, of best quality, Hartford.

An assortment of Quills per 100 or thousand, from 80 cents to 3 Dollars per hundred.

Lead Pencils with and without cases, from 10 to 125 cents each

Mathematical Instruments in cases

Scales and Dividers.

Williamson's three-slit celebrated Metallic Pens.

Ivory and bone Folders.

Paint boxes and camels hair Brushes.

Red and black sealing Wax.

Red and black Wafers, by ounce, box or pound; Sand and pounce Boxes

Conversation, visiting and playing Cards

Walkden's genuine Ink Powder

Copy Slips, indelible Ink, back gammon tables, ink and sand glasses for portable desks

An assortment of pen pocket & desk knives.

Ink stands, ink cake, gentlemen's pocket, and memorandum books, slates & slate pencils

Commercial Blanks, blank Writs and Executions for Justices

Brass Ink stands, with top knife and pen

India rubber, black sand, shaving soap and boxes, wafer boxes bonnet paper.

BOOKS.

Bowditch's Navigator, American Ship-Master's Assistant, Blunt's Coast Pilot.

Perry's Dictionary.

Murray's Sequel and Reader

Bibles, Testaments & Dabol's Arithmetic

Websters, Alden's & Murray's Spelling Books; Murray's Introduction.

Staniford's Art of Reading.

Hymns for Infant Minds

A well-assorted collection of Books for children, in poetry and prose, calculated to lead the juvenile mind to virtue; Primers &c

A very handsome assortment of walking canes and whips from 3 Dolls 50 Cts to 25 cents each

A small assortment of Trunks.—In a few days will be received and for sale as above a good assortment of Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day-Books &c &c.

Great allowance will be made to those who buy Stationary for Schools or to sell again.

☞ Lottery Exchange and Broker's business transacted as usual, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

Stationary Exchange & Lottery Office No. 118 Thames-street

Newport, June 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON late of Newport, Mariner deceased intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust therein committed to her, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against the same to exhibit them to

GOLD... SELLMAN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, March 4.

Writing Paper.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received,

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 60 Reams Burbank's Pot No. 1, and 30 Reams Letter Paper, of a very excellent quality.—They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

100 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

Newport, June 21.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-Street, and immediate possession given. Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
No. 162, Thames-street.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Administrator on the estate of HENRY BAILEY late of Newport, mariner, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to

EDMUND TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 2

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of PHILIP CRANDALL, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

JOB TOWNSEND,
JOHN TILLINGHAST } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARGARET CRANDALL, *Adm'x.*

Newport, July 2, 1811.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of JENNY HAMPSHIRE, deceased, a coloured woman, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period

ROBERT DUNBAR,
JOHN TILLINGHAST. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOB TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 3.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July* 2, 1811

WHEREAS *Zeresh Dennis,* of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of Joseph N. Dennis, hath this day filed in said Office her petition praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of matrimony between her and her said husband may be dissolved, and a decree of divorce be promulgated

This is therefore to give notice to the said *Joseph N. Dennis* and to whomsoever else it may concern, that they be and appear before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August next, and shew cause (if any they have) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk*

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South Kingstown, Guardian of the person and effects of WILLIAM HULL jun. of said Town, hereby forbids all persons trusting him or doing any business with him whatsoever, on penalty of the law

WILLIAM HULL.

South Kingstown, May 30, 1811.

Foreign Intelligence.

[TRANSLATED FROM *LISBON* PAPERS, RECEIVED AT BOSTON.]

☞ *Marshal* BERESFORD'S *Account of the battle of* Albuera.

From Marshal BERESFORD *to Lord* WELLINGTON.

"*Albuera, May* 18, 1811.

"MY LORD,

"IT is with great satisfaction, that I inform your Excellency, that the allied army assembled in this place, under my command, on the 16th instant, after a most sanguinary battle, has gained a complete victory over that of the enemy, commanded by Marshal Soult; and I hasten to give your Excellency the particulars:—

"In a former despatch, I informed your Excellency of the march of Marshal Soult from Seville, and in consequence, I judged it prudent to raise the siege of Badajoz, and to prepare to give battle to him, with our united forces, from fear, that having two objects in view at the same time, I should fail of success in both of them.—It appears that Marshal Soult made great exertions to assemble a force, which he thought amply sufficient for his object, which was the relief of Badajoz; and for this purpose he drew a large number of troops from the corps of Marshal Victor, [*employed in the siege of Cadiz,*] and from Gen. Sebastiani; and, I have reason to believe, from the army of the centre, [*Madrid.*] Having thus completed his preparation, he marched from Seville on the 10th inst. with a body of troops, computed at between 15 and 20,000 men; and on his entering Estremadura, was joined by the corps of Gen. Laton Maubourg, estimated at 5000 men. —His Excellency General Blake, no sooner heard of this movement of Marshal Soult, than agreeably to the plan proposed by your Excellency, he marched to form a junction with the corps under my command, and arrived at Valverde the 14th inst.—Having consulted with Gen. Castanos, it was resolved to meet the enemy, and give him battle.

"Knowing the determination of the enemy to relieve Badajoz, I marched from before that place with the infantry to the post opposite Valverde, (excepting the division of Major-General Cole, who I left with 2000 Spanish troops to cover the retreat of our besieging stores.)

"The cavalry, which, agreeably to my orders, retired, as the enemy advanced, joined, in St. Martha, the cavalry of Gen. Blake; the cavalry of Gen. Castanos, commanded by Count Perre Villemur, acting with ours.

"As being posted at Valverde would leave Badajoz entirely open, I determined to take a position, (the best that could be found, in an open country) in this place; fixing it exactly between the enemy, and Badajoz:—The army was consequently assembled here, on the 15th inst. The corps of Gen. Blake only effected a junction with us on that night, notwithstanding it had made a forced march; and it could not be posted in its position until the morning of the 16th, when we were also joined by the division of Gen. Cole, and a Spanish brigade under Don Carlos d'España, and this but a little while before the battle.—Our cavalry found itself obliged, on the morning of the 15th, to retire from St. Martha, and march to this place.

"On the morning of that 16th day, the enemy appeared in our front.—On the following morning, preparations were made to receive them:—Being formed in two lines, almost parallel to the river Albuera, on the summit of the elevation rising from the river, and covering the roads to Badajoz and Valverde. I presume your Excellency knows, that this country is impassable for large bodies. The corps of Gen. Blake was on the right, in two lines,—his left on the road of Valverde, joined to the right of the division under General Stewart:—The left of Gen. Stewart [illegible] Badajoz, where began the right [illegible] under Gen. Hamilton [illegible] the left [illegible] —The [illegible] under Gen. Cole, was [illegible] second line [illegible] Badajoz [illegible]

"The enemy [illegible] —At eight [illegible] his cavalry was seen [illegible] of the Albuera, a considerable distance above our right. The [illegible] woods opposite to a great body [illegible] which came down upon [illegible] of Albuera.—During [illegible] sed the pass [illegible] of their infantry to defile and [illegible] of our right [illegible] back.—An [illegible] with the Intention [illegible] our right [illegible] Gen. Blake [illegible]

form a part of his first line, and all his second, as a front to the oblique line, which he executed.

"The enemy began the attack at nine o'clock—not refraining, at the same time, to threaten our left;—and, after a vigorous and brave resistance, of the Spanish troops, the enemy regained the heights upon which these troops were formed. In the mean time, the division of Gen. Stewart advanced to sustain them, and that of Gen. Hamilton for the left of the Spanish line; and formed in solid columns, near the battalions, in order that they might be able to move in all directions.

"The Portuguese brigade of cavalry, under Brig. Gen. Otway, extended itself a considerable distance on the left, in order to oppose any attempt of the enemy below the village.

"As the height which the enemy had gained, over-looked and entirely commanded our position, I found it necessary to make an effort to retake and hold it;—and a most noble attempt was made, by the division under Gen. Stewart, this brave officer being at its head. Almost from the beginning of the enemy's attack, it began to rain heavily, which, together with the smoke, rendered it impossible to discover any thing distinctly;—and this, with the nature of the ground, proved very favorable to the enemy for forming his lines, and for the subsequent attack. The brigade on the right of Gen. Stewart's division, under Lt. Col. Colburn, began the attack, and behaved with the greatest intrepidity; and finding that the enemy could not be repulsed by the fire of musquetry, he proceeded to attack him with the bayonet, and, while in the act of attacking, a body of Polish-mounted pikemen, who, favoured by the darkness of the atmosphere, and the nature of the ground, had kept itself concealed, (and, besides, through mistake of the brigade it was taken for Spanish cavalry, and consequently not fired upon); turned upon the brigade, which finding itself unexpectedly attacked in its rear, was unfortunately broken, and suffered greatly. The 31st regiment, forming on the left of the bridge, escaped this charge; and, under the direction of Major l'Estrange, maintained its ground until it arrived at the 3d brigade, under Major-Gen. Houghton:—The conduct of this brigade was remarkably courageous; and that of the 2d brigade, under Lieut. Col. Abercrombie, was not less distinguished.

"Major-Gen. Houghton, while animating his brigade to a charge, fell, pierced with wounds. While the attack of the enemy was principally directed to this point, on our right, he also made continual attempts upon that part of our front before the village and bridge, which were valiantly defended by Major-Gen. Barao Alten, and the brigade of light-infantry of the German Legion, whose conduct was evidently, in every respect, extremely good. This bridge actually formed our left; and the division of Major-General Hamilton was sent and left there to direct the defence of the bridge, while the enemy continued its attack on our right. A considerable number of Spanish troops, assisting in the defence of this post, the cavalry of the enemy fell upon its infantry, to endeavour to force our right, and tried to overthrow it; but, by the skilful manœuvres of Major-General H. W. Lumley, commander of the allied cavalry, although greatly inferior to that of the enemy, its designs were frustrated.

"Major-Gen. Cole, perceiving the attack of the enemy, very judiciously pushed his left a little, and marched in a line to attack the left of the enemy, and arrived very opportunely to contribute, in conjunction with the division of Gen. Stewart, to force the enemy to abandon its post, and retire with precipitation to the protection of a body of reserve. On this occasion the brigade of fusileers particularly distinguished itself. The enemy was pursued by the allies a considerable distance, and as far as I judged it prudent, owing to the enemy's superiority of cavalry; contenting myself with seeing them driven to the river Albuera.

"I have reason to speak, in very favorable terms, of the manner in which the artillery was served, and fought; and Major Hartman, commander of the English artillery, and Major Dickson, commander of the Portuguese, as well as the officers and soldiers, merit the greatest acknowledgments:—The four pieces of the horse-artillery, under Capt. Lefebre, did great execution upon the cavalry; and a Spanish brigade of artillery, the only one on the field, behaved with equal bravery.

"We are astonished at the loss sustained by the brigade under the command of Lt. Col. Colburne, of whom Gen. Stewart says [illegible] was continually striving [illegible] and [illegible] order, [illegible] which the enemy had time to [illegible] prisoners [illegible] brigade before [illegible] arrival of the [illegible] Gen. Houghton.

[illegible]

seeing that this attack had failed, made another attempt.

"The Portuguese division of General Hamilton displayed on every occasion the greatest firmness and courage, and manœuvred quite as well as the English troops. The Portuguese brigade of General Hervey, belonging to the division of General Cole, had an opportunity of distinguishing itself whilst it was marching in a line along the plain, repulsing with fury, a charge of the enemy's cavalry.

[*The Marshal then enumerates, at much length, the brave and meritorious actions of the various officers and corps in this memorable battle.—All the army did its duty.*]

"Inasmuch as we cannot know with certainty the loss of the enemy, it must be so much greater:—He left about 2000 dead on the field of battle; and we made between 900 and 1000 prisoners. —He had five Generals killed and wounded; of the first were the Generals of Division Merley and Pefim; Gazam and two others of the latter. The enemy's force was a great deal more considerable than our information stated at the beginning;—for the force which retreated could not be computed at less than 20 or 22,000 foot and most assuredly 4000 horse; besides a numerous and heavy artillery. It was the number of this artillery which gave a check to all our operations;—and with his artillery he saved his infantry after his retreat. He retired, after the battle, to the ground he before occupied, as a defensive post; and this [illegible] during the night, he began his retreat by the same road through which he came, to Seville; and abandoned Badajoz to its fate:—He left a number of wounded at the place from which he retired—to whom we have given all the assistance in our power. I ordered our cavalry to pursue the enemy; but it is so powerful in this species of force, that we could not attempt any thing in the plains over which he is passing.

"Thus we have reaped the advantages which we expected, in opposing the attempts of the enemy:—and the enemy has been obliged to abandon the object for which he drained Andalusia of troops, instead of fulfilling the magnificent promises with which Marshal Soult flattered his troops at their departure from Seville:—He is upon his return, after having his army defeated; and perhaps, what he will think of more consequence, with his reputation diminished.

[☞ *After the usual thanks to his staff, and recommendations of them to favor, the Marshal concludes,*]

"I have the honor to be, &c.

"C. W. BERESFORD.

"*Marshal and Lt. General.*

"*P. S.* The division of Maj. Gen. Hamilton, and the brigade of Maj. Gen. Madden, of the Portuguese cavalry, marched this morning, in order to invest Badajoz, on the South side of the Guadiana."

[☞ *The return of Marshal B. states the grand total loss of the allied army at 4158 men, and 97 horses, killed, wounded, and missing.*]

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, JULY 2.

THE frigate Essex, Capt. Smith, has at length arrived in this country, having on board WILLIAM PINKNEY, Esq. our late Minister to Great-Britain, after a passage of 49 days.

On the same day, a few hours before the Essex, arrived at Annapolis the British frigate Minerva, Capt. Hawkins, of 32 guns, having on board AUGUSTUS J. FOSTER, Esq. the British Minister to our government. The Minerva sailed from England six or seven days before the Essex.

Mr. PINKNEY arrived in this city on Sunday from Annapolis. Mr. FOSTER arrived in this city the same day, together with his suite.

At length the "Intelligencer" announces, that "by the Essex despatches are received from France;" BUT "the contents of which rumor has not wafted to our ears."

It is rumored, that Mr. Russell, our charge d'affairs in Paris, is about to return home [illegible], and we shown that Mr. Barlow, who enjoys the salary of Minister to France, is still [illegible] with M. Serrurier.

July 4.

On Tuesday last, Augustus J. Foster, Esq. was presented by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, and exhibited his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Great-Britain to the United States.

Mr. Moner was also presented as Secretary of Legation, and Mr. Baker [illegible] to the Legation.

Sir Grenville Temple came over from England in company with Mr. Foster.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 9.

Letters from Washington state, that the President's proclamation convening Congress on the first Monday of November next, will appear in a few days—and that the President will recommend to Congress, the extension of the Non-Intercourse law to France.

Impressment.—The friends of Gideon Caprion, who was not long since impressed on board his Majesty's ship Gurrier, have favored us with the sight of the copy of a letter from Col Barclay, addressed to Admiral Sawyer, and a copy of the Admiral's answer; the latter of which they have obligingly permitted us to transcribe, and to present to the American public, for the purpose of placing in a true and fair light, the manner in which such impressments are regarded, and treated by the proper authority.

HALIFAX, June 25, 1811.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive your letter, dated the 20th ult. relative to the persons named in the margin, [John Digio, Gideon Caprian, Josh. Leeds,] on my arrival at Halifax, the 19th inst. which had been previously opened by Capt. Pechell, of his Majesty's ship Guerriere the senior officer, who immediately discharged John Digio, in compliance with your request.* He would have given up Gideon Caprian also, had he not entered into his Majesty's service, and wished to remain; from which circumstance, he conceived it to be his duty to detain him for my decision respecting him. But having received your letter, expressing his father's request to have him sent home, I have now sent him to New-York, by the Prince Earnest Packet, and will order the discharge of Josh Leeds, on the arrival of his Majesty's ship Eurydice, if he is, (as I suppose,) on board her.

I assure you, sir, I shall be happy to receive any representations you may be pleased to make to me, with all the deference to which they will be entitled, as I perfectly coincide with you, that when American citizens are impressed, by mistake or otherwise, they should be immediately released.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obd Humbl. servant,
H. SAWYER, Rear-Admiral.

THOMAS BARCLAY, Esq.

* *I must here, in justice to Capt. Pechell, of his Majesty's ship Guerriere, assure you, that he never was 50 leagues, so near the American coast as has been represented.*

The democratic papers are publishing an account of the impressment of one James Harvey, who said he was born in Rhode-Island, was impressed and sent away at Cadiz. On this affair this morning's Baltimore paper contains the following paragraph:

"The seaman (James Harvey) whose letter was pompously published by the Collector of this port in the American, complaining of his having been impressed, though a native of the U. S. and whose case was afterwards given with many circumstances calculated to claim an uncommon share of sympathy, is now here. We are assured that he is a British subject, and that his tongue is an infallible proof that he is not, as pretended, a native of the United States."

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 10.

PENINSULAR WAR.

Some time must elapse before we may expect any additional interesting intelligence from Portugal. The Prince of braggadocios, Massena, and every mother's son of his "110,000 invincibles," (21,000 of whom the Moniteur declared to be equal to 40,000 English leopards) having been driven headlong out of that kingdom; and his Highness, accompanied by Marshal Junot and General Loison, two of his ablest Lieutenants, having set off post haste for Paris; where Marshal Ney had gone before him; the conquest of Portugal, must have been adjourned without day; and the pleasure of drowning Lord Wellington and his host in the Tagus, have been postponed to a more convenient opportunity. At the last dates fresh reinforcements from England were landing in Lisbon for the allied army;—of them were two regiments of cavalry.

FROM SPAIN.

We may expect still further information of interest.—The nicknamed King, Joseph, had left the kingdom;—the Patriot arms had been peculiarly successful in Catalonia;—Marshal Soult, with all the force he could collect, after a bloody conflict, had been frustrated in his design to relieve Badajoz. These are all events of importance; in addition to which we learnt yesterday, that when the Pallas, which has arrived at New-York, from Cadiz, left that city (May [illegible]), it was reported that the besiegers were spiking their cannon, preparatory to raising the siege. Soult was continuing his retreat towards Seville; and at the last date had reached St. Olalla, about half way between Albuera and Seville.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

The last advices from Russia are of a more decisive type than any before received. Letters from intelligent persons in Petersburgh, dated as late as the 27th April, speak confidently that War with France was considered inevitable—that the Emperor Alexander had positively refused to accede to the Continental system; and has a force of [illegible] men assembled in Poland; and it was believed in the North that but for the precarious state of the war in the peninsula, Bonaparte would [illegible] since have declared war against Russia. We have grounds for believing that accounts to the above effect have been received by the administration from Mr. Adams, and also, that Mr. Russell, our charge d'affaires in Paris, has communicated similar tidings.

Newport,

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1811.

From DUANE'S *AURORA, of July* 8.

As to France it is now very evident that we have nothing to expect from that quarter, and that all the property of our citizens shipped to the European continent under a dependence in the good faith of our own government, is now illusory, that all that has been sequestered is lost to the owners.

Unquestionably the time is past when we could have expected a liberal policy from France, and that we are not more deeply involved is not due to any wisdom in our recent councils, any more than forbearance in the ruler of that nation; *we owe our security* to the "mass of waters," as Mr. Jefferson observes in his letter to Lord Buchan, "which separates us from Europe."

With regard to the continent of Europe, there is no freedom of trade nor safety in it, but accompanied by a humiliation which we have earned, and which has been so deservedly retaliated upon us.

As to our commerce in the North of Europe, those who calculate upon it should insure upon ruin. There is no safety, no remuneration to meet the risks—they may as soon expect returns from the Vortex of Hecla.

If Congress are called, what can they do—the leaven that leavened the lump is still part of the lump. The men must be born again, or new men with abler heads and better hearts must take their places.

Notwithstanding it has been recently said from a very high authority, [*Gov. Gerry*] that we should have *no home market*, however well calculated that *notion* may be to sooth political partizans, no assertion was ever made more untrue.

4th of July 1811.

The 35th Anniversary of our Independence has been celebrated with greater eclat, than, perhaps, any previous one.

In Boston, the day was commemorated, by the Federal Republicans, with unusual marks of splendor. We notice the following among the toasts drank on the occasion:

By the Hon. Mr. HILLHOUSE, of Con.

The citizens of Boston—May they be restored to a right authorized by the Revolution—the freedom of commerce.

By the Hon. Mr. PICKERING.

The principles of our Independence—We resisted oppression from abroad, and will never submit to tyranny at home.

By the Hon. Mr. LLOYD.

The rightful protectors of the Cradle of Liberty—When submission would be *treason*, may they never fear to meet the charge of *Rebellion*.

By the Hon Mr. OTIS.

Non-Intercourse—As it was huddled up the *back-stairs* at *midnight*, may it be thrown out of the *window* at *noon-day*.

By the Hon. DANIEL SARGANT.

The Denounced Assemblage in Boston—Hercules grown to the stature of Man, is certainly not inferior in strength and courage to the same *H*[illegible] strangled the serpents in this cradle.

By Judge DAWES.—The "Re[illegible] who in *Fanueil-Hall* was not afraid to call *his tongue his own*.

By Mr. OLIVER.—The Inhabitants of Boston.—Proscribed by Hutch[illegible] and denounced by Gerry. May [illegible] as successful in maintaining [illegible] of freemen against the one as the [illegible]

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

The following Extracts, are from an excellent Oration delivered in [illegible]*ton, on the 4th inst. by* [illegible]*vage, Esq.*

"By the anarchists of F[illegible] limit to the revolution was set [illegible] the judgment, or conceived by [illegible]gination. Every thing was to be [illegible]ed to-day, re-changed to-morrow, changed again the third day. The [illegible]titude feared quiet as subjection, order as tyranny. Like in[illegible] slaves, they kept up their first [illegible] by continual draughts of the fiery [illegible] supplied by the leaders of one [illegible] whom they followed over the [illegible] bodies of the leaders of another [illegible] other people would have been [illegible]ed, if not sobered; but they, [illegible] supplying the vacancies of [illegible] held on for years their [illegible] march of madness.

Through many a dark and dre[illegible]
They pass'd, and many a regio[illegible]
O'er many a frozen, many a fie[illegible]
Rocks, caves, lakes, fens, bogs, [illegible]
shades of death,
A universe of death.

"The representative powe[illegible] Congress were executed w[illegible] regard to their authors, no [illegible]

of encroaching on another's right, any more than of surrendering its own.

" In France, the bands of assassins that governed Paris in quick succession, usurping all the powers of the empire, and decreeing havoc and murder in the name of the people, seemed to triumph in their emulation of a democracy of infernals.

" In our revolution every object was definite, every project sober and attainable, every means honest and judicious. The result was happy. Our people obtained every thing that their imaginations could desire, or their virtues deserve.

" Every object of the other revolution was undefined, and undefinable as chaos; every project foolish or impracticable; the means inadequate, outrageous, and bloody. In its course it respected neither the innocence of infancy, the tenderness of woman, nor the feebleness of age. Of its end no human hand can draw, no mortal eye could endure the picture. The pitiless grasp of despotism, to gratify its ferocious ambition, drags the parent from the circle of his children, the husband from the bosom of his wife, the child from the arms of its mother, the lover from the embrace of his mistress. The people have no voice in the prosecution of this war, as endless, as, thank be to GOD, its purpose is unattainable. They have no rights. The simple virtues, the amenity of manners, the chivalric honour, the activity of enterprize, that characterized France, and of old supported her fame, have all fled. Human forms indeed remain; but their moral desolation resembles the black and blasted forest, that has been swept of its ancient honours by a universal conflagration.

" In the present condition of the world, our independence cannot be preserved without a strict confederation between the states; and the general government must be corrupt or stupid beyond endurance, before the people of a single section will generally believe that any good is to be preserved to them by the sacrifice of union. We cannot however but regret, that the aggregate wealth and power of the United States, affords less protection to our citizens, than might be received from a proper developement and exercise of the resources of a single member of the confederacy. I will not name Massachusetts, lest affection for my native land might be thought to have magnified her capacity, and exaggerated her virtues; but who will not believe, that a judicious administration of a powerful commonwealth, like New-York or Pennsylvania, could better maintain peace at home and dignity abroad; could, by a competent naval force, better vindicate *the rights* and assert the privileges of commerce, than our national rulers have done for years. The purposes of the union will be respected by all the true friends of union. They are unworthy to govern, who will not defend the community. We have too long paid more, as the forfeit of cowardice, than would have prevented or avenged our injuries.

With nearly four times the population and wealth of Denmark we were, in one year, by that power alone, robbed of thrice as much as our whole expenditure for a navy. In the last ten years our revenue has amounted to one hundred and twenty millions, and an economical administration has built one sloop of war, three or four brigs, and uncounted gunboats. Instead of lighting up and cherishing the fire of national honour, the course of our policy has appeared to subdue or extinguish it.—Nothing can tend more to degrade a government than to be wholly occupied in proposing alternatives to foreign nations; and when one is rejected to offer another, and another, until propositions become the only weapon of warfare on one side, and retaliation returns only the alternative of injury or contempt. Who does not feel that we have degenerated from the principles of our independence? that as we have increased in power, we have diminished in spirit? Can we expect to maintain our dignity abroad, before our rulers learn to respect themselves? We have much, very much, to recover, before we regain that sublime height on which our infancy was passed. The emblem of our sovereignty, the eagle of our mountains, attempts in vain his accustomed excursions; some malignant influence *hangs on his flight*, and confines him to regions that his aspiring wing spurned when he first left his nest. He could once expatiate with unwearied pinions in the fields of heaven, bearing the thunder in his talons, pouncing with vengeance on his adversaries, and soaring with undazzled vision towards the sun;—how is he tamed and dispirited now!

Quench'd in dark clouds of slumber lie
The terror of his beak and light'ning of his eye.

From the National Intelligencer.

" The following extraordinary publication from the late *Secretary of State* [*Mr. SMITH's Address to the American People*] has appeared in the form of a pamphlet, as well as in most of the newspapers in opposition to the Executive, and perhaps in some of a different character. It is now some weeks since it was exultingly announced by federal prints that Mr. Robert Smith was about to publish " an attack on Mr. Madison."

We had flattered ourselves that the conductors of these journals had suffered their hopes of discord to deceive them, and that a regard for his own reputation and feelings, if not for the public good, would have withheld the threatened publication of Mr. Smith.—But the appearance of his address has dissipated hopes so rationally entertained, and given birth to feelings painful in proportion to the regret we feel at being irresistibly impelled, by every consideration of principle, to express sentiments, in relation to its author, very different from those we have been disposed to entertain.—The publication in question is highly reprehensible in a variety of respects, as a shameful breach of official and personal confidence; as an underhand insidious recurrence to circumstances in which he cannot be chastised by contradiction, the facts being known only to the party attacked, whose official station forbids a reply even for the refutation of calumny; as a malignant though feeble attempt to pull down the government and constitution which he was bound by every tie of honor and honesty to support. We here present to our readers the pamphlet complete, and in our next number we shall follow it with some strictures.—In this task we shall however, confine ourselves to a single review of the document itself. We shall pry into no office secrets to test the truth or detect the falsity of any of its statements; we shall not ask from the President any fact within his knowledge; since he certainly would not stoop to impart them for the sake of repelling a pitiful assault on his personal character.—No, we will not even strip the recreant production of this cloak, too scant indeed to hide its deformity. We will take the publication into our closet and dwell only on its inherent character, expose its nefarious principle and notice its glaring absurdities."

[*Every reader, we think, may make some profitable comments on the above* ABLE *specimen of lamentation and scolding.*]

On the above the *Federal Republican* of *Baltimore* has the following pungent remarks:—

" Well may the unfortunate Mr. Smith, who has heretofore loaded the columns of the National Intelligencer with ranting denunciations of federalists and sophistical representations, to lull patriotism and blind the jealousy of the democratic party, exclaim, *et tu Brute!* " This is the unkindest cut of all!"—But if Mr. Madison, who according to the admission of Mr. Smith, is accustomed to speak through the Intelligencer, thought proper to vindicate himself in the mode, which might have been anticipated, *not by controverting* his statements and refuting accusations, which would be the more difficult task, but by commencing a personal attack upon Mr. Smith, the respectful decorum of Mr. Smith's language, at least, might have been reciprocated.—Instead, however, of this, we find a billingsgate style pursued, more suitable for a controversy between Knights of the Pillory than pretended statesmen, who are at this moment vying with each other for the rule of a nation, which would have been great, if such men had never wielded its destinies, and which may yet become so, if, as is probable, the victorious faction shall soon follow that, which it has ruined and disgraced, into the gloom of merited proscription and infamy.

" Covered with the shame of being openly accused in the face of the world by his prime and confidential minister, of a treacherous devotion to the enemy, who has plundered us of two thirds of our commercial capital, who has beggared, murdered and annihilated so much of the civilized world, what shall the guilty, the tottering magistrate of a yet free people devise to continue his snares, or to shelter himself against the indignation, which rises against him in every direction? Shall he contradict his own propensities; shall he fly in the face of attested facts, by feigning a disposition to accommodate with England? We cannot believe, that he retains enough of the shreds of confidence to practice another national deception.—The voice of the People calls for impeachment of the unfaithful Steward and refuses to place further trust in his artful management."

We are informed, that within the last five days, near forty citizens have died suddenly, in consequence of drinking cold water.

N. Y. Morning Post, July 9.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 8.

We had no less than 12 sudden deaths in this city on Saturday last.—Some of them by drinking cold water, and others by being overcome by the excessive heat only—and yesterday, tho' the heat was considerably abated by an easterly breeze, we are told one or two lost their lives by their inattention in drinking while too warm.

Mr. Pope, a democratic Senator from Kentucky, has published an address to the people of that state, complaining of the treatment he has received from writers of his own party, and justifying his speech in favor of the Bank of the United States.

Died,

At Westerly on the 3d inst. Capt. CHRISTOPHER VARS, formerly of Middletown, (on this Island) in the 29th year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.
JULY 6, 1811.

ENTERED.

Brig German Peggy, Gorton, Havanna; sch'r Azubah & Ruthy, Shearman, ditto; do. Polly & Nancy, Wood, Machias; do. Wendell, Wickes, Bath; sloop Polly & Nancy, Childs, Alexandria; do. Rose-in-Bloom, Cole, New-York; do. Aurora, Cahoone, ditto.

CLEARED.

Sloop Golden Age, Billington, New-York; do. Dorcas, Bacon, ditto; do. Lucinda, Parker, ditto.

Arrived here on Thursday last, sch'r Azubah and Ruthy, Shearman, of this port, 17 days from Havanna.—Left there, June 25th, Brigs Russe, Easton, of and for this port in 14 days; John, Brown, for do. just arrived; Norton, Hazelton, Boston, unloading; Nimrod, Greely, Portland; Naniner, Farlen, Philadelphia, just arrived; Grand Turk, Cozzens, Providence; Echo, Rice, of Boston, just arrived from Montevedio; Boston, Miller, for Boston, loading; Hildebrand, Thorne, for Malta in 6 days; Snow Alba, Bowers, for Boston in 10 days; sch'r Betsey, Willis, for New-York.

The Brig Neptune, Dunwell, 3 days from this port for the Spanish Maine, was spoken June 26th, in lat. 36, 46, long. 71, 40.

The Brig Eagle, Tew, from this port for the West-Indies, was spoken June 23d, in lat. 31, 30, long. 64, 40.

Dufief's Valuable Works.

Just Published, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

(*Price $6, in two handsome octavo volumes.*)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled DUFIEF's NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By Don Manuel de Torres, and L. Hargous, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid, with regard to the Orthography and Prosodial Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of Vessels, in particular, this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance or transaction necessary to be known in the trading world.

Also for sale as above,

A new, universal, and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, of the French and English Languages, containing above Fifty Thousand terms and names not to be found in the Dictionaries of Boyer, Perry, Nugent, Tocquot, or any other Lexicographer.—To which is added, a vast fund of other information, equally beneficial and instructive, never before published in any work of this kind. For the benefit of all who may consider a knowledge of either language, an acquisition in their respective situations in life.—By N. G. Dufief, Author of " Nature Displayed, in her mode of teaching Language to Man, applied to the French Language."—In Three Vols.—Price $10 in boards, and $11 50, neatly bound.

The third edition, highly improved and much enlarged, Price $5, of NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching Language to Man—Adapted to the French.—By N. G. Dufief.—In two volumes.

[☞ By the aid of the above valuable Books, any person of moderate capacity, can make himself master of the French and Spanish Languages, in the course of a few months.]

July 13, 1811.

TO LET, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the term of One Year.

THE Wharf and Stores, belonging to the Estate of the late *John C. Scott*, deceased.

Also, immediately after,

The House, situated in Thames-Street, now occupied by Mr. *George W. Martin*.—Possession given the 3d of August.—Conditions of the above, will be made known at time and place.

Newport, July 13.

Christopher Fowler

Has for Sale,

100 Barrels Superfine FLOUR.
30 do. fine Rye Do.
125 Barrels pickled Herring.
Russia Duck of 3 different qualities.
Ravens Duck.
Russia Sheetings.
Batavia Coffee.

Newport, July 11.

THURSTON & NEWMAN,
Offer for sale at their Store on Langley's Wharf, next door east of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's.

120 Barrels Flour.
10 Bales Cotton.
100 Barrels Turpentine.
5 Hogsheads prime Tobacco.
20 Barrels Pitch.
1 Cask Cotton Yarn.
5 Barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved Notes at either of the Banks in this Town.

Newport, July 12.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LOPEZ & FAIRMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment to RICHARD FAIRMAN, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

JOSHUA LOPEZ,
RICHARD FAIRMAN.

Newport, July 13.

THE Subscriber intending to pursue the Auction and Commission Business, offers his services in that line, with assurances of the strictest attention being paid to orders and consignments.

RICHARD FAIRMAN.

Newport, July 13.

JOSEPH L. TILLINGHAST,
Informs his Friends in Newport,

THAT he has opened an Office, opposite the Market, in Providence; where he will devote his time and assiduity to the PRACTICE OF LAW. He hopes to engage the confidence of the public by an honest and faithful attention to the interests of all who employ him.

Providence, July 12.

SMITH FARM.

FOR Sale, That well-known Farm, called the *Smith Farm*, lying in South-Kingstown, about 1-4 mile from the South-Ferry, containing 150 acres of excellent land, with a Dwelling-House, &c.—Said House is well situated for a tavern, and the Farm is handsomely divided into meadow, pasture and tillage land, and has a good fishery attached to it.—This Farm is allowed by good judges, (excepting a sea-weed shore) to be decidedly the best Farm in South-Kingstown.

The above premises will be sold free from the Widow's dower.—For terms, apply to

JEREMIAH BROWN,
Adm'r to the estate of Walter Watson.

South-Kingstown, July 10, 1811.

Book-Binding.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVING in their employ a real workman, and being provided with the best of stock, carry on the BOOK-BINDING business in its various branches, with elegance and despatch.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice, either with feint lines, steel-backs, parchment bands, or common binding, and warranted at as low prices as at any bindery in New-England.

Old BIBLES, and other Books, re-bound on moderate terms.

June 8, 1811.

TO LET,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt. David Huntington.—For terms apply to ELISHA BROWN, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of SARAH ALMY, late of Portsmouth, widow, deceased represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

RICHARD SHEARMAN, } *Com'rs*
PELEG ALMY. }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL ALMY, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, July 8, 1811.

Mrs. Sands,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity,

THAT she has just returned from New-York, and now offers for sale a new and elegant assortment of Millinery, consisting of Bonnets and Caps, of every description and price; black and white chip flats; artificial flowers of a superior quality; English and French lustring and sattin ribbons, of every width; fancy silks for bonnets; pongee and swantine silk scarfs; large black and white cashmire shawls; imitation do.; 4-4 and 6-4 black and color'd silk do.; elegant long and short black and white lace veils; do. handkerchiefs and shawls; plain and figur'd silk and cotton lace armlets; long and short white and colour'd kid and limerick gloves; superfine thread laces; footing do.; black and white plain lace for veils; white and coloured floss cords; do. tassals; silk and hair bandeaus; frizzets; embroidered gown fronts; infants caps; black and white Italian crapes; fans and tortoise shell combs; straw hats and bonnets; black and white canes, with a variety of other articles.—She returns thanks for past favours and solicits a continuance.

Newport, July 12.

FOUND,
A short time since,

A SILVER WATCH.—Whoever has lost the same, by proving property and paying charges, may have it again.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 12.

Artificial Mineral Waters.

Soda and Ballstown Water,
For sale at the Medicine Store of
SAMUEL W. VINSON,
No. 93, Thames Street, NEWPORT

AND Manufactured upon correct chemical principles, by R. STARKWATHER, of Providence; the excellency of which, has been long established by the experience of mankind, and sanctioned by the opinions of the first medical practitioners of every enlightened country.

SODA WATER.

This pungent and aerated Water has been directed by medical men, and is well known to produce desirable effects in many common and troublesome complaints. It is a complete remedy against sourness of the stomach commonly called heart burn and in cases of indigestion and weakness of the stomach it is found very useful; gradually restoring the appetite and with it the tone of the organ; it is a preventative of many of the diseases of the stomach and bowels, which proceed from acidity, and for the same reasons, it in most cases removes or prevents the sick head-ach; it has proved advantageous in the gout, as those who have taken this water for the gravel have been cured by such diseases by means of soda; it may be taken to the quantity of a pint or more daily, at three stated periods morning noon and night, one hour previous to the several meals of the day.

SODA WATER is also a very refreshing and grateful drink, especially after heat and fatigue, and may be made a complete substitute for the beverages of which ardent spirits form a part.—With wines and sugar it is very grateful.

BALLSTOWN WATER.

The Water sold under this name has been acknowledged by judicious professional men, Chemists and Physicians to be in its effects and effects fully equal if not superior to the natural spring, the virtues of which have often been enumerated by writers, and experienced by the public at large. It is well known in the United States as a gentle cathartic—an active diuretic—a remedy against gravelly complaints—a tonic to the stomach and generally to the system—not to mention its efficacy against rheumatic and cutaneous complaints, when applied externally as well as internally; it is therefore only necessary to observe that the use of it enlivens the spirits, increases the appetite and helps digestion, it is perfectly clear and pellucid and sparkles when poured into the glass. It is highly acidulate, possesses great pungency; and is strongly chalybeate; it may be drank in the hottest weather in the largest quantities, without the least injury and at any time of day, an hour before or two hours after meals.

CERTIFICATE.

FROM the evidence we have had of the skill of Mr. STARKWATHER in preparing his artificial Mineral Waters and from the use we have made of them, we do not hesitate to recommend them to the inhabitants of the town, both as an agreeable beverage and as a mild and useful medicine in those complaints for which the Natural Mineral Waters are often prescribed.

PARDON BOWEN,
LEVI WHEATON.

Providence, May 20, 1811.

☞ Tickets at One Dollar each, entitling the bearer to 25 glasses of Mineral Waters, for sale as above; single glass 6 cents; it may also be received in jugs or bottles of any size.

N. B. The addition of a little common wine to the Soda Water gives it all the pungency and sparkling quality of the best Champaign Wine.

Newport, July 12 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of MUMFORD HAZARD late of South-Kingstown, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT ROBINSON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, July 8, 1811.

... J S. SILLIMA...
...wport, March 4.

Poetry.

FROM THE *BOSTON GAZETTE.*

NATIONAL ODE.

[☞ The following ODE was sung at the late splendid celebration of Independence at Faneuil-Hall; and produced an animating political effect, which has not been equalled since the proud times of "Adams and Liberty."—In the course of the evening it obtained a currency among the celebrators convened in other parties; and was received with repeated applause.—From the powerful simplicity of its poetical style, the admirable adaptation of the words to an impressive national tune, and the strong plain sense of its political principles, we have no doubt it will become the favourite popular song of the day.]

ODE,

FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1811.

BY ROBERT TREAT PAINE, JUN. ESQ.

TUNE—"*BATTLE OF THE NILE*"

1.

LET patriot pride our patriot triumph wake!
The Jubilee of Freedom *volumes* a Nation's soul!
On land, or main, no right of realm forsake.
Tho' warrior storms, like ocean tempests roll
Speed your banners, let Commerce, Industry directing,
Mantle the waves, by courage, Wealth protecting:
And new honors while we pay
To our Country's Natal Day,
Let us build her great renown,
From a soil and sea our own;
For COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, ART—
Unrivalled shall be!
Huzza! Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!
Huzza! Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!
COLUMBIA [illegible] *the Star Spangled Banner.*

2.

Arise! Arise! Columbia's Sons, Arise!
Assert the ocean, your Ocean's sovereign law;
No foot shall fly shall hover in your skies!
No pirate keep your mariners in awe.
The [illegible] rights of your shores by Commerce
Law expounded,—
Your waters shall be safe, where
[illegible] are sounded
Of the shoals of Newfoundland,
Let your fleets and boats command,
[illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] you keep
[illegible] the deep,
Your Charter, lawful Charter, is revered by every sea.
Huzza! Huzza! &c. &c. &c.

3.

Equal justice neutral laws proclaim,
Power will presumptuous your sovereignty disgrace;
Among your Stars inscribe a *Nation's* Name,
Your flag will guard your freedom and your trade.
Base Submission—[illegible] dignity and Pride—
Like a worm [illegible] O.K. will [illegible] should
Have [illegible] made.
The [illegible] be [illegible] Ball,
[illegible]
Shall [illegible] rages,
And [illegible] the pirates
And scorn [illegible] spring to [illegible]
Huzza! Huzza! &c. &c. &c.

4

Arise! Arise! Columbia's sons, Arise!
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]